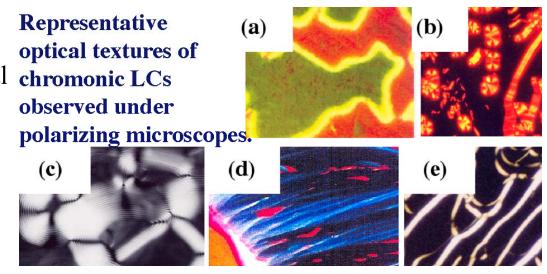
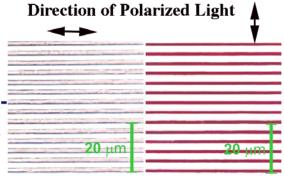
Micro- and Nano-scale Anisotropic Organic Materials via Self-Organization of Lyotropic Chromonic Liquid Crystals Suk-Wah Tam-Chang and Sean M. Casey University of Nevada, Reno, DMR0405532

Research Goals: 1. To further our understanding of the structural factors governing supramolecular interactions, optical properties, and liquid crystalline (LC) properties of ionic aromatic compounds. 2. To design and synthesize long-wavelength and near infrared (NIR) absorbing compounds. 3. To develop novel approaches to the micro- and nano-fabrication of anisotropic (direction-dependent) materials.



Micropattern of anisotropic organic materials showing directiondependent optical properties.



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Education goals:

- **1.** Introduces to students the basic knowledge and techniques for studying organic materials.
- 2. Provides research opportunities to both graduate and undergraduate students (including underrepresented groups).
- 3. Prepare students for a career that may include organic materials research in industry and improving their access to a teaching career in science.

Broader Impacts on Society:

- 1. Many useful materials (e.g., polarizers) and devices (e.g., liquid crystal displays) depend on the self-organization of organic compounds into an ordered crystalline phase or a LC phase at some step in the manufacturing process or during the functioning of the device. The knowledge we gain from this research could further polarization and display technologies.
- 2. Colored compounds, long-wavelength dyes and NIR materials have important uses that range from basic science to high technology applications.
- 3. The development of novel approaches to generating nanopatterns of anisotropic organic materials may offer new opportunities to the rapidly advancing fields of nanoscience and nanotechnology.